



# Western Australian Coding Rule

## 0318/23 Delayed/secondary postpartum haemorrhage

In ICD-10-AM/ACHI/ACS Tenth Edition, ACS 1548 *Puerperal/postpartum condition or complication* provides instruction for classifying puerperal/postpartum conditions or complications. WA Coding Rule 0216/02 *Delayed/secondary postpartum haemorrhage* is therefore retired.

### DECISION

**WA Coding Rule 0216/02 *Delayed/secondary postpartum haemorrhage* is retired.**

[Effective 01 Jul 2017, ICD-10-AM/ACHI/ACS 10<sup>th</sup> Ed.]



# Western Australian Coding Rule

## 0216/02 Delayed/secondary postpartum haemorrhage

### Q.

What code should be assigned for a delayed postpartum haemorrhage at 11 weeks?

### A.

ACS 1501 *Definition of puerperium* defines the puerperium as the period of 42 days (6 weeks) following birth. However, clinical advice indicates that a secondary or delayed postpartum haemorrhage (PPH) can occur up to 12 weeks following birth.

If a haemorrhage is documented as 'postpartum' and occurs up to 12 weeks after birth, it should be coded according to ACS 1548 *Postpartum condition or complication* and the following codes assigned:

*O72.2 Delayed and secondary postpartum haemorrhage*  
*Z39.0- Postpartum care and examination immediately after delivery*

### DECISION

**A haemorrhage occurring up to 12 weeks post birth and documented as a 'postpartum' haemorrhage should be coded as a postpartum condition, according to ACS 1548 *Postpartum condition or complication*. *O72.2 Delayed and secondary postpartum haemorrhage* and *Z39.0- Postpartum care and examination immediately after delivery* should both be assigned.**

[Effective 03 Feb 2016, ICD-10-AM/ACHI/ACS 9<sup>th</sup> Ed.]